D'YACHKOV, G.A., inzhener.

Method of prepairing concrete in runner mills. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.7:262-263 O '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Concrete)

D'YACHKOV, G.A., inzh.

Three-roller mills for crushing and pulverizing chalk, pigments and other paint materials. Suggested by G.A.D'iachkov. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.14:68-70 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Stroitel'nyy trest Tulshakhtostroy Tul'skogo sovnarkhoza.
(Crushing machinery)

D'YACHKOV, G.A., inzh.; KALININ, B.V., inzh.

Modernization of equipment for receiving and transporting mortar.
Mekh. stroi. 19 no.6:17 Je '62. (MIRA 17:2)

EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T Pr-4 WE

AP4049879

Bayarstanova Zh. Zh.; Gutsalyuk, V.G.; Yerdenova Sh. Ye. D'yachkov, G.A.

packing residue

L 23596-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049879

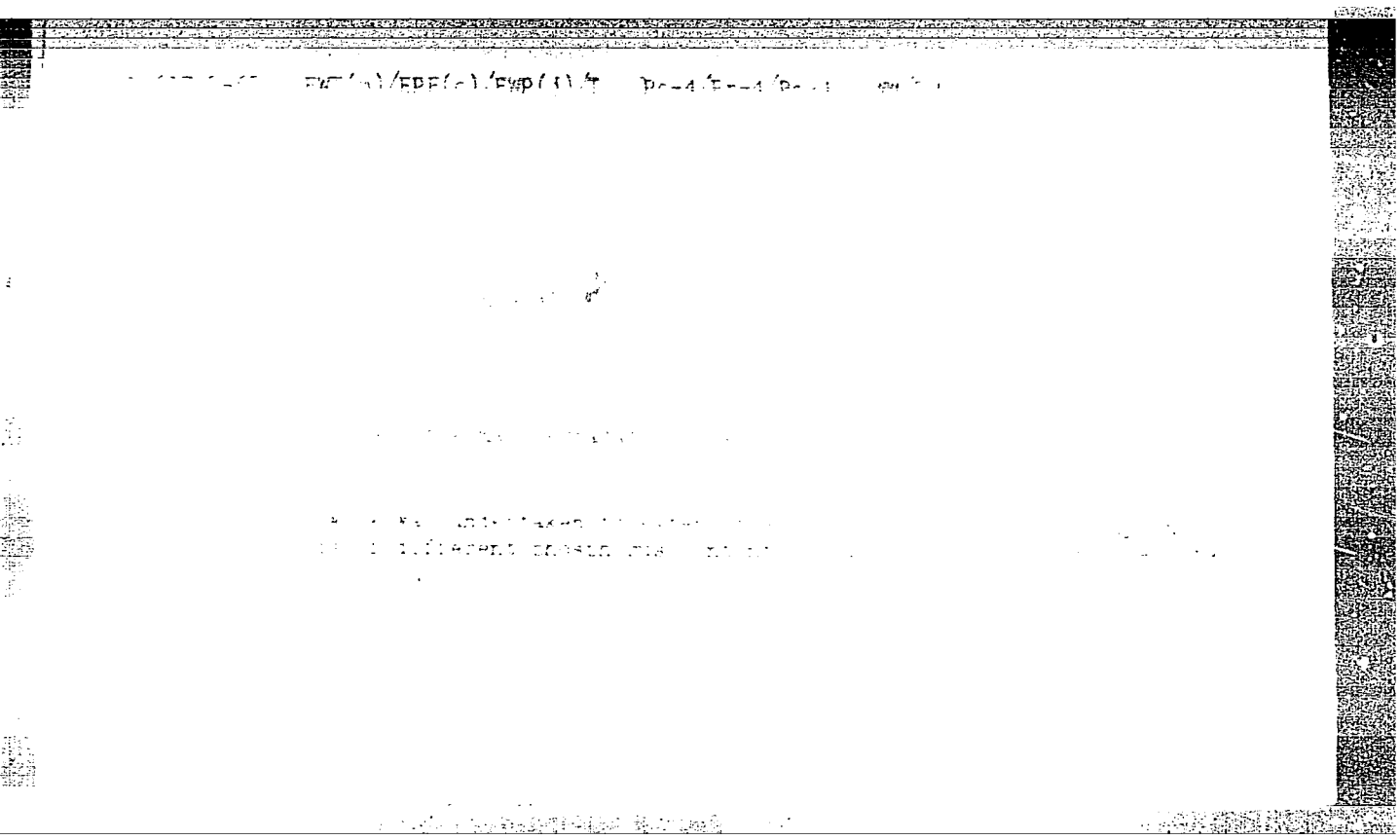
The oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen content increases from the paraffino-
the resins, while the H:C ratio decreases
and [illegible]

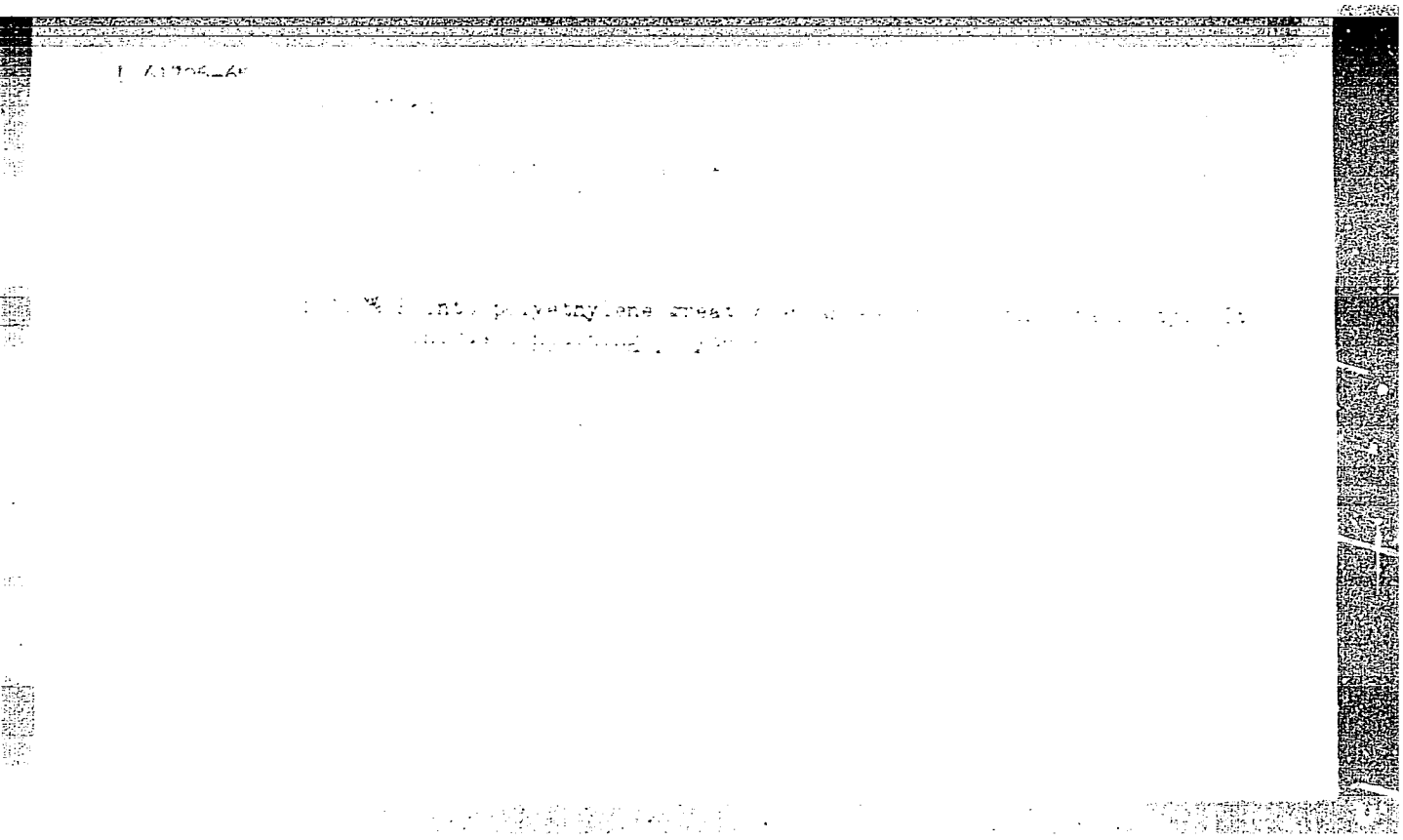
None

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2





RODE, V.V.; RAFIKOV, S.R.; YERGEBEKOV, M.Ye.; VASKEVICH, D.N.; KONOVALOV, P.G.; D'YACHKOV, G.A.

Thermal degradation of polyalkylenephosphinic acids and their salts. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.8:1452-1455 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

RODE, V.V.; RAFIKOV, S.R.; YERGEBEKOV, M.Ye.; D'YACHKOV, G.A.; VASKEVICH, D.N.; KONOVALOV, P.G.

Thermal and oxidative degradation of polyalkylenephosphinic acids and their salts. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.5:928-932 My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

SLIPCHENKO, F.A., inzh., red.; D'YACHKOV, G.D., inzh., red.; KAUFMAN, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SHITOVA, L.A., red. izd-va; KOMAROVSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.1. Sec.V. ch.26.[Heat-insulating and acoustical materials and products (SNiP I-V. 26-62)] Teploizoliatsionnye i akusticheskie materialy i izdeliia (SNiP I-V. 26-62). 1962. 22 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.)Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po delam stroitel'stva (for Slipchenko). 3. Mezhduvedomstvennaya komissiya po peresmotru Stroitel'nykh norm i pravil (for D'yachkov). 4. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Kaufman).
(Acoustical materials—Standards)
(Insulating materials—Standards)

SHVAGIREV, M.P., inzh., red.; D'YACHKOV, G.D., inzh., red.; ROYAK, S.M., prof., red.; PETROVA, V.V., red.izd-va; RODIONOVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.1. Sec.V. ch.2. [Inorganic cementing materials and additives for concretes and mortars (SNiP I-V.2-62)] Viazhushchie materialy neorganicheskie i dobavki dlia betonov i rastvorov (SNiP I-V.2-62). 1962. 35 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosstroy SSSR (for Shvagirev). 3. Mezhduvedomstvennaya komissiya po peresmotru stroitel'nykh norm i pravil (for D'yachkov). 4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsementnoy promyshlennosti Glavnogo upravleniya proyektnykh rabot Ministerstva stroitel'stva SSSR pri Gosudarstvennom komitete Soveta Ministrov SSSR po delam stroitel'stva (for Royak).
(Aggregates (Building materials)) (Concrete)

ERLANDTS, V.V., inzh., red.; D'YACHKOV, G.D., inzh., red.; MARGOLINA, A.L., red.; IFTINKA, G.A., red. izd-va; CHERKASSKAYA, F.T., tekhn. red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.1. Sec.V. ch.16. [Sheet glass and glass products] Steklo listovoe i steklianye izdeliia (SNiP I-V. 16-62). 1963. 16 p. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po delam stroitel'stva (for Erlandts). 3. Mezhvedomstvennaya komissiya po peresmotru Stroitel'nykh norm i pravil Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for D'yachkov). 4. Ggosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekla Vserossiyskogo Soveta Narodnogo Khozyaystva (for Margolina). (Glass)

OEYKO, N.F., inzh., red.; D'YACHKOV, O.D., inzh.; SMIRNOVA, I.A., inzh., red.; STRASHNYKH, V.P., red.izd-va; KOMAROVSKAYA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.1, Sec.D, ch.1. [Railroads, materials and products] Zheleznye dorogi; materialy i izdeliia (SNiP I-D.1-62). 1963. 16 p. (MIRA 16:10)

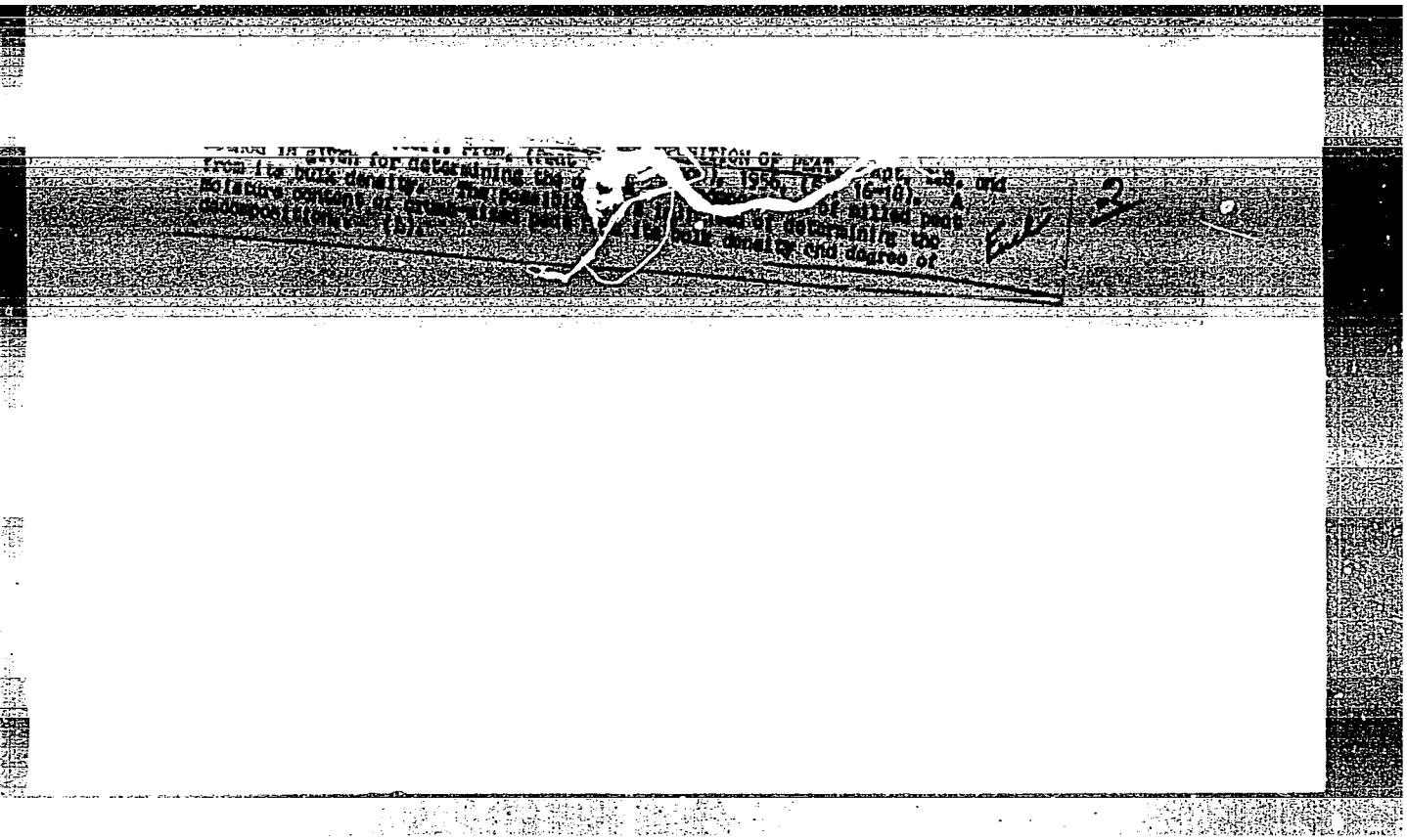
1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosstroy SSSR (for Oeyko). 3. Mezhduvedomstvennaya komissiya po peresmotru stroitel'nykh norm i pravil Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for D'yachkov). 4. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut transportnogo stroitel'stva Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva (for Smirnova).
(Building materials) (Railroads)

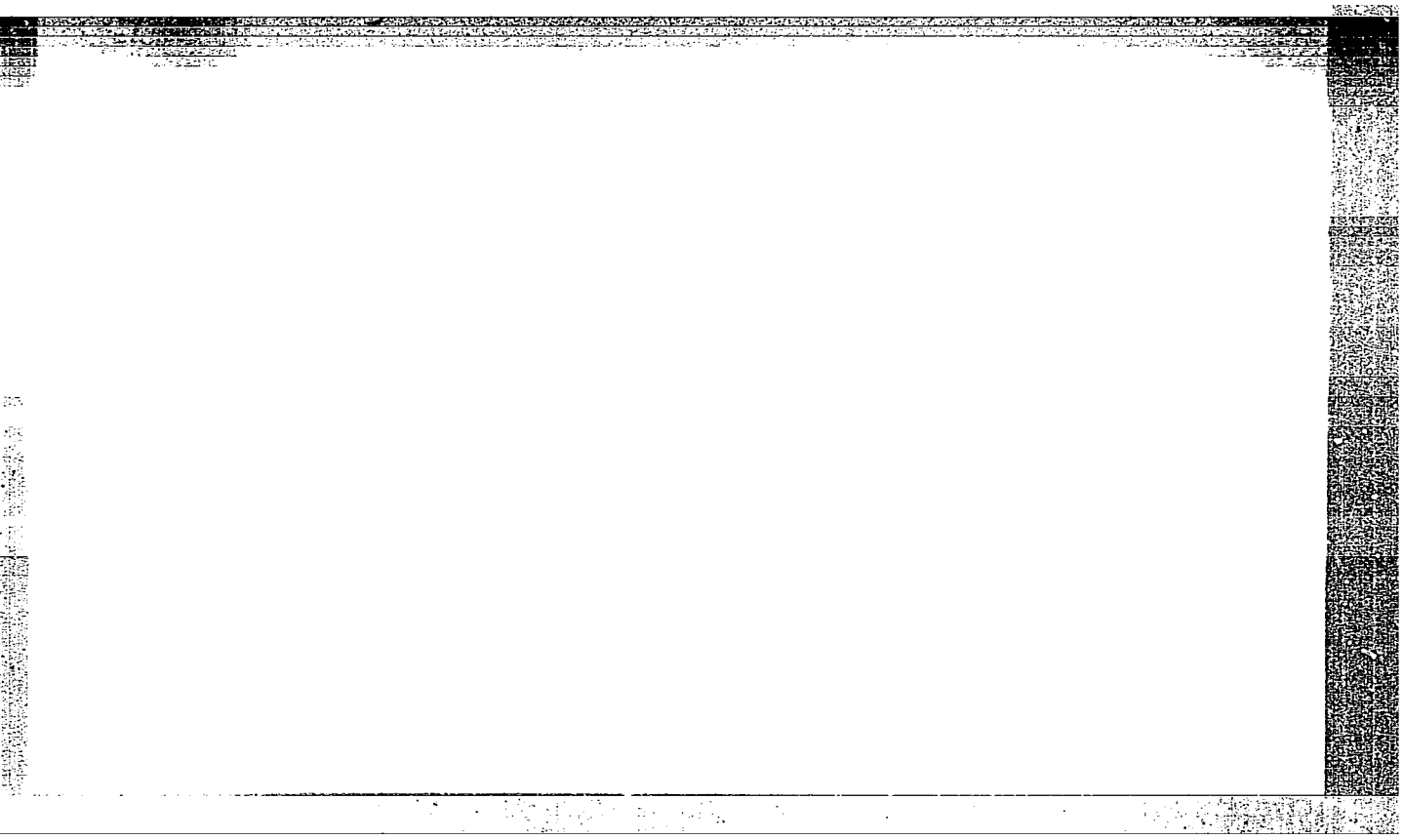
MOISEYENKO, A.T., inzh.; MOSKALEV, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOSHKIN, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; MKERVALI, O.P., inzh., red.; D'YACHKOV, G.D., inzh., red.; YEVDOKIMOV, V.M., inzh., red.; STRASHNYKH, V.P., red. izd-va; MOLCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye normy i pravila. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.1. Sec.B. ch.3. [Fundations and supports of piles and cylindrical shels; precast construction (SNiP I-B.3-62)] Fundamenty i opory iz svai i tsilindricheskikh obolochek; sbornye konstruktsii SNiP I-B.3-62). 1963. 7 p. Pt.1. Sec.V. ch.15.[Polymer-base materials and products (SNiP I-V.15-62)] Materialy i izdeliia na osnove polimerov (SNiP I-V.15-62). 1963. 26 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Gosstroy SSSR (for Mkervali, Moiseyenko). 3. Mezhduvedomstvennaya komissiya po peresmotru stroitel'nykh norm i pravil (for D'yachkov, Moskalev). 4. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu osnovaniy i fundamentov "Fundamentproyekt" Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR (for Yevdokimov). 5. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Koshkin).

(Concrete piling) (Polymers)





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/22/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000411710014-2"

D'YACHKOV G.S

AUTHORS: D'yachkov, G.S.,(Redkino, Oktyabr'skaya R.R.) Svyatogorskiy, V.I.,(Kochemes, Komi ASSR) 26-12-47/49

TITLE: Curious Shapes of Potato Tubers (Obrazovaniye prichudlivykh form kartofelya)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1957, # 12, p 127 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In a letter to the editor, G.S. D'yachkov describes an unusually formed potato of which he encloses a photograph. It consists of five tubers grown together of a total weight of 400-500 g. A similar potato was found by reader V.I. Svyatogorskiy who wants to know the reasons for such deformity. Professor Yu.V. Rakitin of the Institute of Plant Physiology imeni K.A. Timiryazev of the AN, USSR (Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A. Timiryazeva AN, SSSR) whom the editor approached in the matter, gave the following explanation: Deformities are due to abnormal outside conditions. After a favourable start, the growth was slowed down by a period of drought or by an injury to the plant (disease or pests). After plenty of rain, or other improvement of outer conditions, the growth continued, but with certain irregularities, which accounts for the development of the said peculiar forms.
There is one photo.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

D'YACHKOV, G.S.

Determining furfurole content in air. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 10 no.5:16-17 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Furaldehyde--Analysis)
(Air--Analysis)

D'YACHKOV, G.S.

Determining the peat processing factor. Torf. prom. 34 no.3: 20-21 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta torfyanoy promyshlennosti.
(Peat)

D'YACHKOV, G.S.

D'YACHKOV, G.S. (stantsiya Red'kino Oktyabr'skoy zheleznoy dorogi); SVYATOGORSKIY, V.I. (Stantsiya Kochemes, Komi ASSR); RAKITIN, Yu.B., prof.

Development of queer potato forms. Priroda 46 no.12:127 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A.Timiryazeva AN SSSR (for Rakitin).

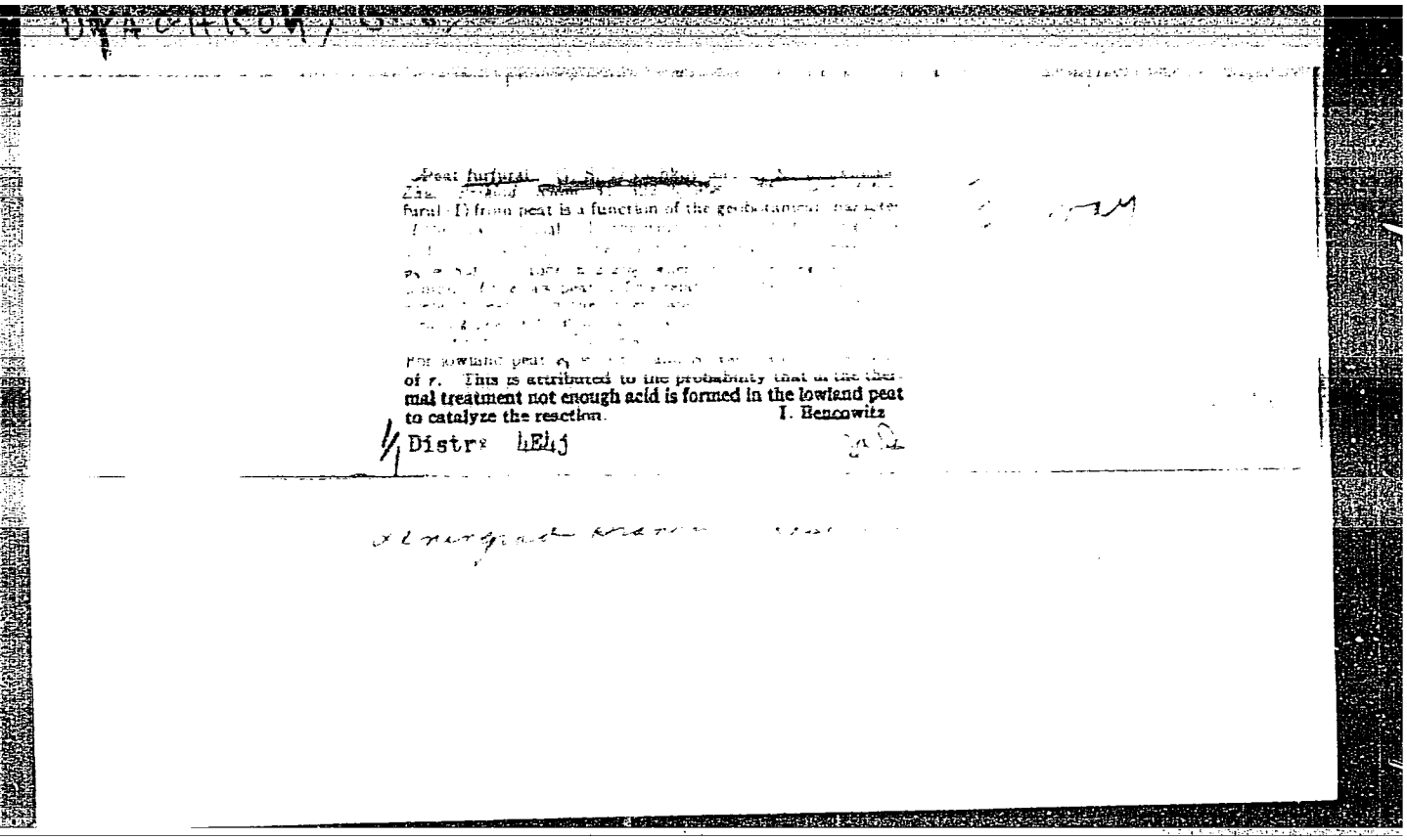
(Potatoes) (Abnormalities (Plants))

D'YACHKOV, G.S.

Method for the analysis of peat furfurole. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 11 no.2:19-20 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta torfyanoy promyshlennosti.

(Furaldehyde--Analysis)



Peat furfurol [illegible]

furol [illegible] from peat is a function of the geobotanical [illegible]

[illegible]

For lowland peat [illegible] of r. This is attributed to the probability that in the thermal treatment not enough acid is formed in the lowland peat to catalyze the reaction.

I. Bencowitz

Distr: 4E4j

D'YACHKOV, Grigoriy Vasil'yevich; MOISEYEV, M.I., red.; SKONECHNAYA, A.D., red.; MARAKASOVA, L.P., tekhn. red.

[Personal and communal matters on collective farms] Lichnoe i obshchestvennoe v kolkhoze. Pod obshchei red. Moiseeva M.I. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia Rossiia," 1961. 30 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I. Lenina (for Moiseyev).

(Collective farms)

DYACHKOV, I. A.

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Telegraphy

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 9/18

Authors : Dyachkov, I. A.; Olenev, A. P.; Bronner, B. V.; and Bushuev, N. K.

Title : To improve the telegraph service

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 2, 17 - 18, Feb 1955

Abstract : Various suggestions are submitted for the improvement in the organization and exploitation of the telegraph communication system for the benefit of all the people of the USSR. Illustration.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

D'YACHKOV, I.A.

Applying the methods of progressive workers. Vest.sviazi 16 no.5:20-22 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Khabarovskogo krayevogo upravleniya svyazi.
(Khabarovsk Territory--Telecommunication)

D'YACHKOV, I.A.; MEDVETSKIY, M.G.

Let's improve work with efficiency innovators. Vest.sviazi 16 no.9:26-27 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Khabarovskogo krayevogo upravleniya sviazi (for D'yachkov). 2. Predsedatel' komissii po izobretatel'stvu i ratsionalizatsii kraykoma profsoyuza svyazi.
(Khabarovsk Territory--Telecommunication)

DYACHKOV, I.A.; RADONEZHSKIY, N.M.

Experience in year-round repair of communication lines by workers in pairs. Vest. sviazi 17 no.3:15-17 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Khabarovskogo krayevogo upravleniya svyazi (for Dyachkov).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Khabarovskogo lineyno-tekhnicheskogo uzla (for Radonezhskiy)

(Electric lines--Overhead)

L 45894-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6026430 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/005/0949/0949

AUTHOR: D'yakonov, I. A.; Repinskaya, I. B.; Golodnikov, G. V. 30 B

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Relative rate of addition of diphenylmethylene to trimethylvinyl-, trimethylallyl- and trimethyl-γ-butenylsilanes and 1-heptene

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 5, 1966, 49

TOPIC TAGS: silane, heptene, organosilicon compound

ABSTRACT: Diphenylmethylene (DM), obtained by thermal decomposition of diphenyldiazomethane (DD), adds to the silicoolefins (SO) trimethylvinyl-, trimethylallyl- and trimethyl-γ-butenylsilanes, forming silicon-containing cyclopropane (CD). An estimate of the relative activity of SO in their reaction with DD was made, based on the use of the method of competing reactions, and on the determination of the relative rate constant of the reaction (K_{rel}) of each of the SO. The reference standard was 1-heptene, whose rate constant of the reaction with DD was taken as unity. The K_{rel}. values obtained were: $(CH_3)_3SiCH=CH_2$, 46.3; $(CH_3)_3SiCH_2CH=CH_2$, 0.93; $(CH)_3SiCH_2CH_2-CH=CH_2$, 0.91. These values indicate that the steric effect of the trimethylsilyl group in trimethylvinylsilane has no appreciable effect on the rate of addition of DM to the double bond of this silane. The product of the addition of DM to 1-heptene (16% yield)

Card 1/2 UDC: 547.6+547.245

L 45894-66

ACC NR: AP6026430 O

1-amyl-2,2-diphenylcyclopropane, is described for the first time.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 12Oct65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 LC

D'YACHKOV, Ivan Ivanovich; BOGDANOVA, T.Ya., red.; NAGIBIN, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Hero of the winged guards]Bogatyr' krylatoi gvardii; dokumental'nyi ocherk. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, 1962. 116 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Pavlov, Ivan Fomich, 1907-1950)

D'YACHKOV, I.N. I PIS'MENNAYA, P.T.

42491. Kharakter I Kachestvo smushkov V Svyazi S. Rayonami Razvedeniya Karakul'skoy Ovtsy. Karakulevodstvo I Zverovodstvo, 1948, No. 6, S. 19-23

D'YACHKOV, I. N.

D'yachkov, I. N. "Cases of sudden changes in the development of karakul lambs from the same multiple birth," Karakuldevodstvo i zverovodstvo, 1949, No. 2, p. 71-73.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949).

DVYACHKOV, I. N.

34079. Dvyachkov, I. N. i Pis'mennaya, R. T. k voposu uluchsheniya individualvnoi bonitirovki (V Karakulevodstve. D. Primech. red.) Karakulevodstvo i zverovodstov, 1949, No. 5, s. 7-11

SO: Knizhnaya, Letopis', Vol. 7, 1955

D'YACHKOV, I.N., PIS'MENNAYA, R.T.

Karakul Sheep

Morphological structure and types of rolled curls. Kar. i zver., 5, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952, Uncl.

1. D'YACHKOV, I. N., PIS'MENNAYA, R.T., BABADAYEV, L.M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Karakul Sheep

7. Re-examining the standard for karakul sheep. Kar.i.zver. No 6 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40459.

Author : D'yachkov, I. N.
Inst : Not given.
Title : The Study of the Problems Regarding the Breeding of the Karakul Sheep in the USSR.

Orig Pub: Karakulevodstvo i zverovodstvo, 1957, No 5, 29-34.

Abstract: An outline of the history and present state of the scientific treatment of the problems regarding the breeding of Karakul sheep in the Soviet Union is given. The scientific research institutions for Karakul breeding, the Karakul breeding sovkhozes and breeding farms were established; a separate branch of science - the science of lambskins - was developed. The prin-

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40459.

Abstract: ciples of evaluation according to fur qualities and constitution, the methods of the selection and matching of sheep, the methods of the evaluation of the breeding rams according to the quality of progeny, the problems of breeding gray sheep and of increasing their vitality; the ways for increasing the prolificness of sheep and the problems of the effect of the conditions of feeding and maintenance, were worked out. The problems of physiology (gas metabolism, thermoregulation), as well as the ecological and breeding types of sheep, were studied.

Card 2/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Small Horned Cattle.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25856

AUTHOR : D'yachkov, I. N.
INST. :
TITLE : The Problem of Choice and Selection in Karakul Sheep Breeding.

ORIG. PUB. : Ovtsevodstvo, 1958, No 5, 37-39

ABSTRACT : A new standard has been worked out which evaluates lambs according to the quality of their fur, the dimension of their curl and their constitution. In pursuing the goal of a better organization of breeding work when improving the lambs' breed, it is recommended to mark the ears of the animals in order to designate their association with the breed of the fur type, to set aside rams for breeding that descended from choice- and first-rate mothers, to examine rams according to their progeny

Card: 1/2

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : obtained with those types of ewes to whom they have been designated for future use. A selection according to constitution must be carried out.

CARD: 2/2

STROGANOV, P., elektromonter; KUSTOVA, L.; D'YACHKOV, M., slesar'

Congress will be held soon. Izobr.i rats. no.5 (201):19 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy zavod "Serp i molot" (for Stroganov). 2. Zavod "Krasnyy Proletariy" (for D'yachkov).
(Technological innovations)

FEOFILAKTOV, Yu. (Nizhniy Tagil); SERGEYEV, L.; D'YACHKOV, M., inzh. po tekhnicheskoy informatsii; MARTYNOV, A.; LIPKOVICH, Z.

Brief news. Izobr.i rats. no.9:27 S '62. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Rukovoditel' obshchestvennogo konstruktorskogo byuro No.1 Pervogo Moskovskogo chasovogo zavoda im. Kirova (for Sergeyev). 2. Irkutskiy stankostroitel'nyy zavod (for D'yachkov). 3. Chlen prezidiuma Udmurtskogo oblastnogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov, Izhevsk (for Martynov). 4. Predsedatel' professional'nogo komiteta 18-go stroitel'nogo upravleniya g. Moskvy (for Lipkovich).

(Technological innovations)

SPIRICHEV, V.B.; MEYERSON, F.Z.; D'YACHKOV, L.V.; BLAZHEYEVICH, N.V.

Effect of compensatory hyperfunction and hypertrophy of the heart on the content of vitamins B_1, B_2 and B in the myocardium and liver in rabbits. Vop. med. khim. 11 no.2:54-59 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut' vitaminologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

GOROKHOV, I., inzh. (Zhdanov); GRANKOV, L., inzh. (Zhdanov); RAKHMANOV, N., inzh.-mayor, izobretatel'; BASKAKOV, Yu. (Chernogorsk); PERFIL'YEV, N. (Moskva); GLINCHEVSKIY, V. (Penza); KORNEV, M., inzh. (Kiyev); MIKHAREV, P., konstruktor (Orenburg*; D'YACHKOV, M. (Irkutsk)

How interesting! Izobr.i rats. no.1:19 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nachal'nik Penzenskogo byuro po delam ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stva (for Glinchevskiy).
(Technological innovations)

D'YACHKOV, M.A., inzh.

New method of calculating the rolling of floating docks.
Sudostroenie 28 no.9:14-16 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Docks—Hydrodynamics)

D'YACHKOV, M.A., inzh.

Determining stresses in the anchor chains of a floating dock resulting from the dynamic impact of wind and waves. Sudostroenie 29 no.8:34-35 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Floating docks—Hydrodynamics)

ACC NR: AM6026325 Monograph UR/

Bonduryanskiy, Zeylik Pertsovich; D'yachkov, Mikhail Andretevich; Melamed, Emmanuil YEmel'tanovich

Marine reinforced concrete ships; designing the hull (Morskiye zhelezobetonnyye suda; proyektirovaniye korpusa) Leningrad, Izd-vo "Sudostroyeniye," 1966. 199 p. illus., biblio. 1900 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: [redacted], shipbuilding engineering, reinforced concrete

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for designers, technologists, and skilled workers in reinforced-concrete shipbuilding plants and for students of higher and technical schools. It discusses the physical and mechanical characteristics of marine reinforced concrete, the various hull designs and the types of reinforced concrete used for each, and the types of ships for which reinforced concrete can be used as the building material. There are 51 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Introduction -- 5
Ch. 1. Area of application of reinforced concrete in ship building -- 6

Card 1/2 UDC: 629.12.011.25.001.12

ACC NR: AM6026325

Ch. 2. Materials used in reinforced concrete shipbuilding -- 33
Ch. 3. Reinforced concrete ship designing -- 61
Ch. 4. Structure of hull components of reinforced concrete ships -- 133
Supplements (sample problems on the computation of ship dimensions and strength) -- 185
Bibliography -- 199

SUB CODE: 13// SUBM DATE: 01Feb66/ ORIG REF: 051

Card 2/2

D'YACHKOV, M.

D'YACHKOV, M. and KIPARISOV, V.

"Accounting of Capital Constructions, published by State Publishers of Planning Literature, Moscow, 1948

D'YACHKOV, M. F.

Statistika kapital'nogo stroitel'stva (Statistics of capital construction)
Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1952.
134 p. tables.

D'YACHKOV, M.

Construction Industry

"Analysis of the economic activity of construction enterprises," I. A. Nikiforov. Reviewed by M. D'yachkov, Plan. khoz., No. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

D'YACHKOV, M. F.

Construction Industry - Accounting

"Calculation of capital construction," Reviewed by: 1. A. Kartsev; 2. k. Kol'chugin, Bukhg. uchet, No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Unclassified.

D'YACHKOV, MIKHAIL FEDOROVICH

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BUKHGALTERSKIY UCHET V STROITEL'STVE (ACCOUNTING IN INDUSTRY) MOSKVA, GOSFINIZDAT, 1956.

253 P. TABLES.

SOV-2-58-9-6/15

AUTHOR: D'yachkov, M.

TITLE: From the History of Soviet Statistics on Capital Constructions (Iz istorii sovetskoy statistiki kapital'nogo stroitel'stva)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik statistiki, 1958, Nr 9, p 31 - 43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author submits a detailed report on the development of capital construction statistics in the USSR, and points out the importance of creating a unified system of statistical indicators to compute the total volume of capital investments.

Card 1/1

SOV/2-59-1-10/10

AUTHOR: D'yachkov, M.

TITLE: Accounting in the Management of Industrial Enterprises in the USA (Uchet v upravlenii promyshlennymi predpriyatiyami SShA)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik statistiki, 1959, Nr 1, p 91 - 95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives a review of a report prepared by a team of English specialists who, in 1950, studied the organization of accounting in US industrial enterprises. The English title and author of the report are not listed. The translation was done by N.I. Mnogolet, and the preface written by Professor S.K. Tatur. The report was published by the Izdatel'stvo inostrannoy literatury in 1957 (Foreign Literature Publishing Office).

Card 1/1

D'YACHKOV, Mikhail Fedorovich; LEYKIN, B.P., red.; IL'IN, V.M., red.; MALYUGIN, V.I., red.; MASLOV, N.A., red.; USPENSKIY, V.V., red.; CHERNYAK, M.Ya., red.; SHASS, M.Ye., red.; MORSKOY, K.L., red. izd-va; TEMKINA, Ye.L., tekhn.red.

[Analysis of the administrative operations of contract building organizations; based on reports] Analiz khozisistvennoi deiatel'nosti podriadnykh stroitel'nykh organizatsii; po dannym otchetnosti. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam. 1960. 107 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Construction industry)

MARGULIS, A.Sh., prof., prepodavatel'; BARNGOL'TS, S.B., prepodavatel';
PAVLOVA, A.V., prepodavatel'; SHCHENKOV, S.A., prepodavatel';
D'YACHKOV, M.F., prepodavatel'; KONDRAT'IEVA, A., red.;
MEDVEDEVA, R., red.; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn.red.

[Economic analysis of the work of an enterprise; based on accounting and reports] Ekonomicheskii analiz raboty predpriiatii; po dannym ucheta i otchetnosti. Avtorskii kollektiv pod rukovodstvom A.Sh. Margulisa. Moskva, Gosfinizdat. Pt.1. 1960. 470 p.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy finansovo-ekonomicheskiy institut (for Margulis, Barngol'ts, Pavlova, Shchenkov, D'yachkov).
(Industrial management) (Accounting)

D'YACHKOV, Mikhail Fedorovich; SAVINSKIY, D.V., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, nauchnyy red.; MASHIKHIN, Ye.A., red.; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Statistics of capital construction] Statistika kapital'nogo stroitel'stva. Moskva, Gosstatizdat TsSU SSSR, 1962. 336 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Construction industry--Statistics)

D'YACHKOV, Mikhail Fedorovich

Statistika kapital'nogo stroitel'stva. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1962.
336 p. tables.
Bibliography: p. 333-334

D'YACHKOV, M.

Irkutsk Machine-Tool Plant. Mashinostroitel' no.3:40 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)
(Irkutsk--Machine tool industry)

D'YACHKOV, Mikhail Fedorovich; MAKSYUKOVA, V.N., red.

[Statistical problems of construction put in place] Voprosy statistiki produktsii stroitel'stva. Moskva, Statistika, 1964. 110 p. (MIRA 17:6)

D'YACHKOV, N.A.

33355. Effektiynost' Kormleniya Sviney Grubymi I Sochnymi Kormami. Sov. Zootekhnxiya, 1949, No. 6, c. 65-76.

SO. Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

1. D'YACHKOV, N. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Omsk Province - Swine - Feeding and Feeding Stuffs

7. Green fodder plan for swine in the forest-steppe zone of Omsk Province, Dost. sel'khoz. no. 4, 1950

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

D'YACHKOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich, dots.; BABKINA, N.G., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Hogging off potato and sugar beet fields] Past'ba svinei na posevakh kartofelia i sakharnoi svekly. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 42 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Altayskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for D'yachkov)
(Swine--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

USSR/Farm Animals. Cattle

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 35671

Author : D'yachkov N.
Inst : Not Given
Title : The Fattening of Cattle with Corn Silage (Otkorm krupnogo rogatogo skota na kukuruznom siloso)

Orig Pub : Molochn. i myasnoyo zhivotnovodstvo, 1957, No 6, 38-41

Abstract : For the fattening of cattle, Indian corn was silaged together with corncobs at the beginning of its milky ripeness. The average daily ration was as follows: for young cattle, corn silage - 35.5 kg., wheat bran - 0.3 kg., sesame oil meal - 0.3 kg., salt - 5 g.; for adult steers, 58.3 kg., 0.5 kg., and 6 g., respectively. As the result of fattening for 56 days, the average weight gain was: in young cattle - 821 g., in adult cattle - 1,071 g.; the cattle fattened with beet pulp gained only 743 g. For 1 kg. of weight gain, the average expense of feed for the experimental young cattle was 8.2 and for the adult cattle - 10.2 feed units. At the

Card : 1/1

USSR/Farm Animals. Cattle Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 35671

ond of the fattening period, 50% of the animals attained a high degree of fatness, and 50%, a medium degree. The slaughter output increased in young steers from 40.3% to 49.5%, and in adult steers - from 45 to 56%.

Card : 2/2

D'YACHKOV, N.A., dots.

The highly effective practice of hogging off potato fields.
Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.6:47-50 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Altayskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Altai Territory--Swine--Feeding and feeding stuffs)
(Potatoes)

D'YACHKOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich

[Pasturing of swine in potato and sugar-beet fields] Past'ba svinei na posevakh kartofelia i sakharnoi svekly. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 71 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Swine--Feeding and feeds)

D'YACHKOV, N.D.; NENAROCHKIN, V.G.

Automatic machine for manufacturing polyvinyl chloride name-plates. Mashinostroitel' no.11:4 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

D'YACHKOV, N.N.

Eighteenth Bakh Lecture. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.biol.27 no.4:650 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(COLLAGEN)

D'YACHKOV, N.P., inzhener

B.B.Golitsin's vertical seismograph as a gravimeter. Trudy Akad. neft.prom. no.1:188-194 '54. (MLRA 8:2)
(Hydrometer)(Seismometers)

DYACHKOV, N.P.

3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2544

Savinskiy, Konstantin Aleksandrovich, Mark Mironovich Mandel'baum, Vsevolod Nikolayevich Troitskiy, Naum Iosifovich Shekht, and Nikolay Pavlovich D'yachkov

Effektivnost' geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki v yuzhnoy chasti Sibirskoy platformy, vpadinakh Zabaykal'ya i Dal'nego Vostoka (Efficacy of the Geophysical Methods of Prospecting in the Southern Part of the Siberian Platform, and in the Transbaykal and Far East Depressions) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959. 114 p. 2,900 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavgeologiya RSFSR. Vostsibnefteteofizika.

Ed.: V. G. Vasil'yev; Exec. Ed.: Ye. G. Pershina; Tech. Ed.: I. G. Fedotova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geophysicists, geologists, petroleum geologists, and area specialists interested in the Siberian region.

Card 1/4

COVERAGE: The book contains the results of geophysical explorations carried out in the southern part of the Siberian platform and in the depressions of Zabaykal'ye and Zeye-Bureinskaya. Questions in the methodology of geophysical studies are examined and suggestions are made on the direction and content of future work in Eastern Siberia. Oil- and gas-bearing possibilities of the region are discussed with an eye to future economic growth. The southern part of the Siberian platform, the so-called Irkutskiy amphitheater, is cited as being particularly favored in the economic sense. Materials collected in the field are used in the work. No personalities are mentioned. There are 59 references, all Soviet.

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D'YACHKOV, N.P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4613

Geofiznefteuglerazvedka, trest. Upravleniye geofizicheskikh rabot

Geofizicheskaya razvedka, vyp. 2 (Geophysical Survey No. 2) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1960. 126 p. (Series: Obmen proizvodstvennym opytom) 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR; Upravleniye geofizicheskikh rabot trest Geofiznefte-uglerazvedka.

Ed.: O.K. Glotov; Executive Ed.: S.M. Yungans; Tech. Ed.: L.V. Sanina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians working in geology and geophysics.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 11 articles on geophysical methods and techniques of surveying mineral deposits. The authors discuss problems in processing and interpreting the results of surface and underground gravimetric surveys and seismic logging. New types of geophysical instruments and equipment, the AFI-2 and AFI-U amplitude-phase meters, the small portable OP-55 ultrasonic seismoscope, two-dimensional perforated sheet material for modeling seismic waves, a pantograph, and a modified ISh-4 inclinometer are described in detail. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

Tyapkin, K.F. Graphic Computation of V_x and V_{zz} on the Basis of Δg Measurements for Cases of Finite in Strike Linear Anomalies	60
Svetov, B.S., and Yu. A. Turchin. Simplified Equipment for Measuring Amplitude-Phase of a Low Frequency Electromagnetic Field (AFI-U)	68
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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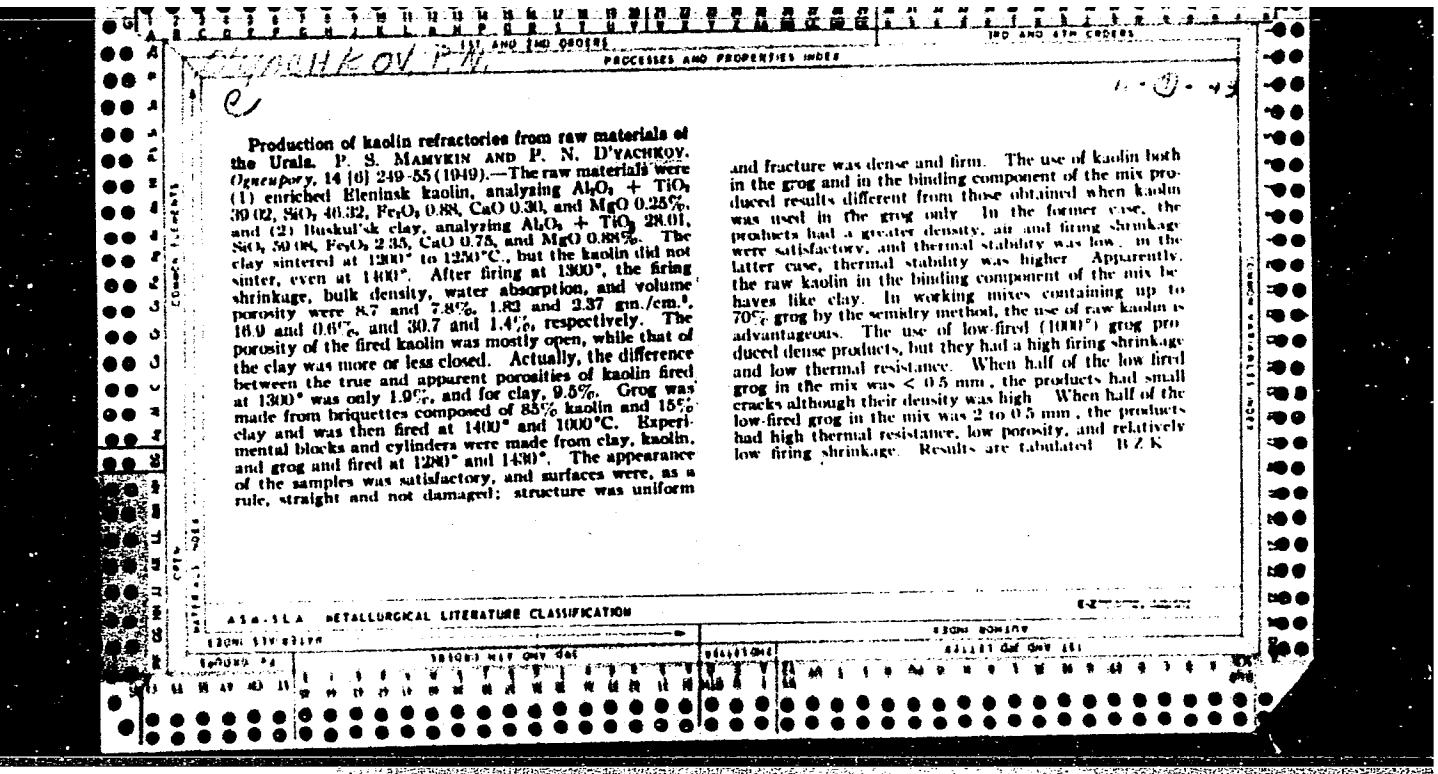
D'YACHKOV, N.P.; DAVYDOV, V.F.; VERSHININ, V.I.

Using a pantograph for transforming ΔT curves. Geofiz. razved. no.2:120-124 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Pantograph)

SPOROV, O.A., kand.med.nauk; D'YACHKOV, P.L.; MAKAROV, N.Ye.

Protection of personnel from X-ray irradiation in the catheterization of the heart and vessels. Vest.rent.i rad. 40 no.5:58-61 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Rentgenovskoye otdeleniye (zav. - prof. K.A.Moskacheva) Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR i Moskovskaya gorodskaya rentgeno-radiologicheskaya stantsiya, Moskva.



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Production of kaolin refractories from raw materials of the Urals. P. S. MAMYKIN AND P. N. D'YACHKOV. *Ogneupory*, 14 [6] 249-55 (1949).—The raw materials were (1) enriched Elenínsk kaolin, analyzing $Al_2O_3 + TiO_2$ 39.02, SiO_2 46.32, Fe_2O_3 0.88, CaO 0.30, and MgO 0.25%, and (2) Buskul'sk clay, analyzing $Al_2O_3 + TiO_2$ 28.01, SiO_2 50.08, Fe_2O_3 2.35, CaO 0.75, and MgO 0.88%. The clay sintered at 1200° to 1250°C., but the kaolin did not sinter, even at 1400°. After firing at 1300°, the firing shrinkage, bulk density, water absorption, and volume porosity were 8.7 and 7.8%, 1.83 and 2.37 gm./cm.³, 16.9 and 0.6%, and 30.7 and 1.4%, respectively. The porosity of the fired kaolin was mostly open, while that of the clay was more or less closed. Actually, the difference between the true and apparent porosities of kaolin fired at 1300° was only 1.9%, and for clay, 9.8%. Grog was made from briquettes composed of 85% kaolin and 15% clay and was then fired at 1400° and 1000°C. Experimental blocks and cylinders were made from clay, kaolin, and grog and fired at 1280° and 1430°. The appearance of the samples was satisfactory, and surfaces were, as a rule, straight and not damaged; structure was uniform and fracture was dense and firm. The use of kaolin both in the grog and in the binding component of the mix produced results different from those obtained when kaolin was used in the grog only. In the former case, the products had a greater density, air and firing shrinkage were satisfactory, and thermal stability was low; in the latter case, thermal stability was higher. Apparently, the raw kaolin in the binding component of the mix behaves like clay. In working mixes containing up to 70% grog by the semidry method, the use of raw kaolin is advantageous. The use of low-fired (1000°) grog produced dense products, but they had a high firing shrinkage and low thermal resistance. When half of the low fired grog in the mix was < 0.5 mm., the products had small cracks although their density was high. When half of the low-fired grog in the mix was 2 to 0.5 mm., the products had high thermal resistance, low porosity, and relatively low firing shrinkage. Results are tabulated. B Z K

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

D'YACHKOV, P. N.

PA 187T21

USSR/Engineering - Refractories, Technology Jul 51

"Semiacid Refractories Made of Ural Raw Materials," Prof Dr P. S. Maviykin, P. N. D'yachkov, Engr, Ural Polytech Inst

"Ogneupory," No 7, pp 305-311

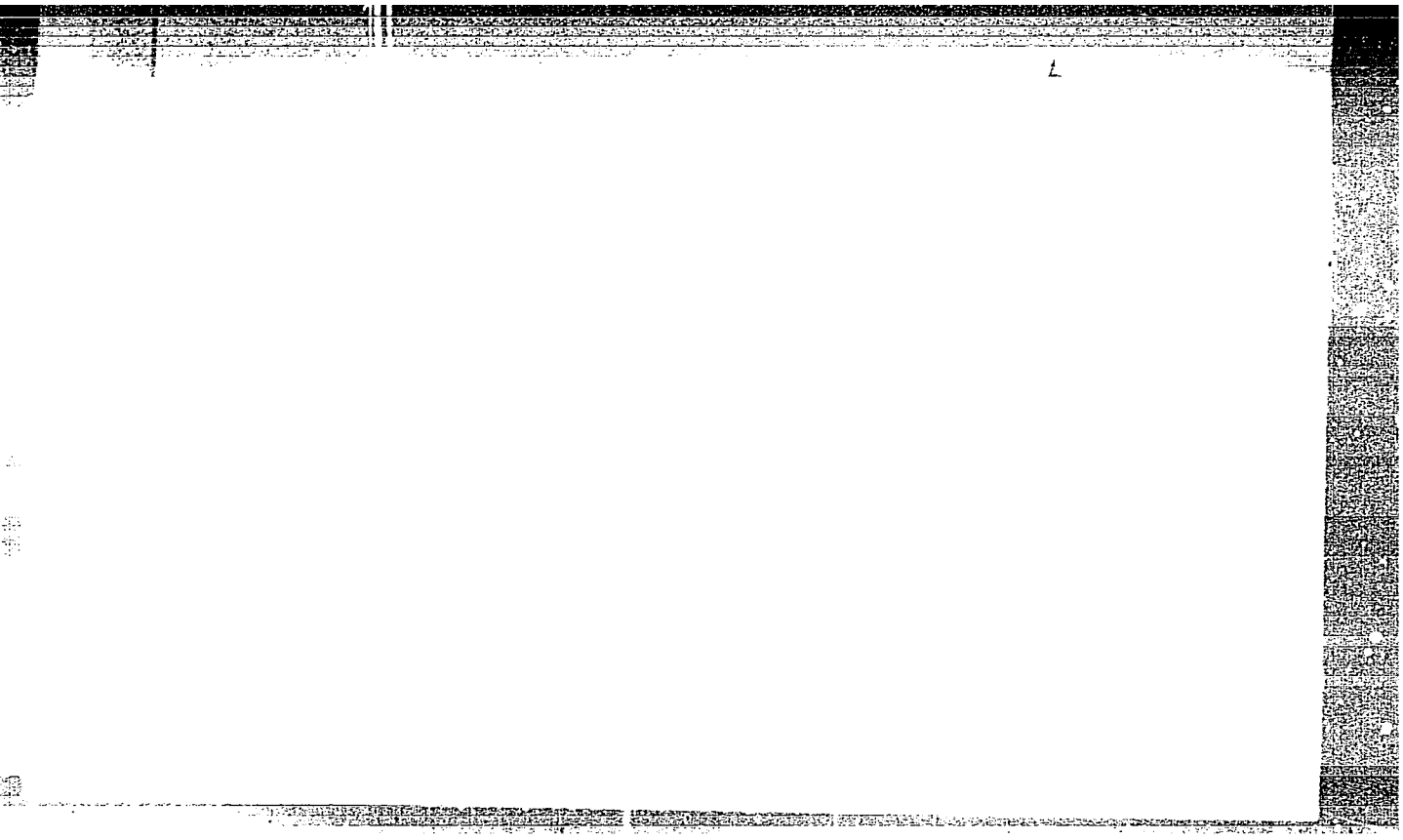
Expts proved possibility of obtaining refractories made of quartz waste from 2 Ural kaolin combines, using as binder plastic refractory clays from deposits located near sources of waste. These semiacid refractories have high temp of deformation under loading and possess considerably high thermal stability. Gives chem compn of raw materials and tabulates properties of products for various firing temps.

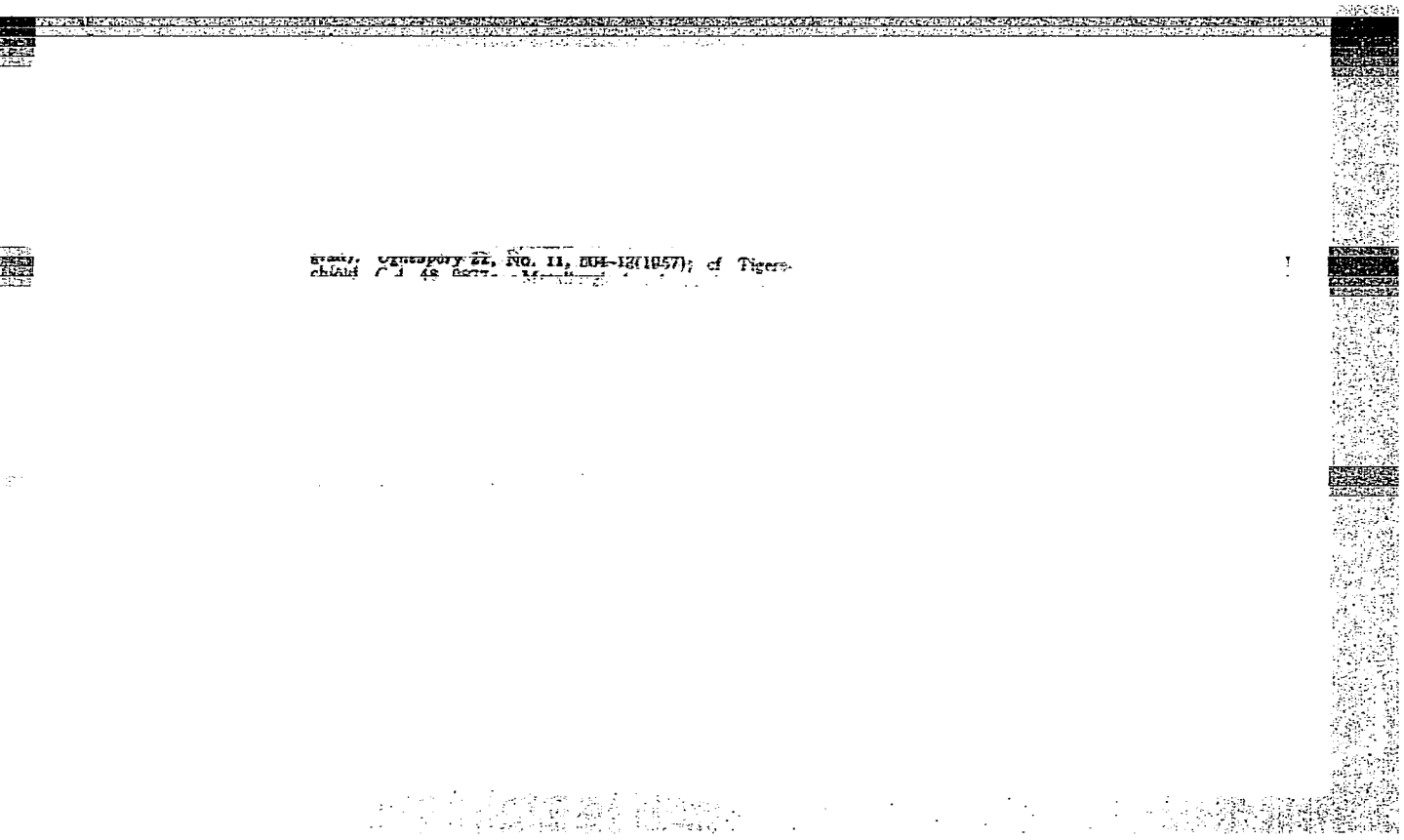
LC 187T21

MAMYKIN, P.S., prof. doktor; D'YACHKOV, P.N., inzh.

Magnesite wastes from the Shabrovskiy talcum mine used as raw material for the manufacture of refractories. Ogneupory 18 no.2:69-76 F '53. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M. Kirova.
(Shabrovskiy--Magnesite) (Refractory materials)





AUTHORS: Bron, V.A., D'yachkov, P.N. 131-58-4-8/17

TITLE: On the Production of Metallurgical Dolomite Powder by the Granulation Method (Ob izgotovlenii metallurgicheskogo dolomitovogo poroshka metodom granulirovaniya)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, [illegible], Nr 4, pp. 168-172 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the possibility of producing powder by the caking together of Dolomite that had been dispersed by dry grinding with additions. The finely ground mixture was later granulated. Yu.F. Mikhaylov participated in this work (Ref 1). Dolomite found at Sukhorechensk (Bilimbay) was granulated, its chemical composition and characteristic features are given. The influence exercised by the fineness of grinding upon granulation and caking of the Dolomite was investigated on the basis of three samples. A number of experiments in which the following additions were used was carried out: scale, titanium magnetite concentrate, $KMnO_4$, titanium- and zirconium dioxide. The process of granulation is then described in detail. The granules of raw Dolomite were more dense and more solid than those of burnt Dolomite as may

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be seen from table 1. Caking Dolomite at 1540 and 1680° and the use of additions is given in table 2. As a result of experiments carried out the following, among other things, was found:

1.) The ability to cake of raw granulated Dolomite depends on dispersion.
2.) With granulation being equal granulated raw Dolomite cakes better than Dolomite previously burnt at 750°.
3.) An addition of 4% scale improved caking considerably.
4.) A titanium magnetite concentrate increases cacking considerably.
5.) An addition of $KMnO_4$ impedes the caking process of Dolomite.
6.) The additions TiO_2 and ZrO_2 noticeably intensify caking at 1680°. Table 3 shows the ability to cake of Dolomite in the case of rapid heating. A schematical drawing shows the production process of burnt and unburnt metallurgical Dolomite powder by the granulation method.

In conclusion it is recommended to produce industrial quantities of these powders and to test them in practice. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 5 references, which are Soviet.

On the Production of Metallurgical Dolomite Powder by the Granulation Method

131-58-4-8/17

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skoye otdeleniye Leningradskogo instituta ogneuporov (Ural Branch of the Leningrad Institute for Refractories)

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: D'yachkov, P. N., D'yachkova, Z. S. SOV/131-58-10-2/11

TITLE: Magnesite-Chromite Products for the Vacuum Treatment of Transformer Steel in Teeming Ladles (Magnezitokhromitovyye izdeliya dlya vakuumirovaniya transformatornoy stali v kovshe)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Nr 10, pp. 440-444 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In tests in which Yu.F. Mikhaylov participated (Ref 1), it was discovered that magnesite-chromite bricks displayed the greatest stability under the influence of slag (Fig 1). The chemical composition of the raw materials is quoted in table 1 and the composition of the layers in table 2. In figure 2 the specific gravity of the samples with an addition of clay are indicated and in figure 3 their permeability for gases. Figure 4 shows their resistance to pressure. In the plant "Magnezit" a series of sample stoppers (stopornyye trubki) were made of magnesite-chromite, whose composition is given in table 3. In table 4 the properties of these stoppers are listed. The condition of magnesite-chromite stoppers after treatment is shown for burned stoppers in figure 5 and in figure 6 for stoppers that were not burned. Conclusion:

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unburnt magnesite-chromite material showed a satisfactory heat resistance when the samples were quickly heated up to 1680°; the necessary density of the stoppers could not be achieved through pneumatic stamping. In the vacuum treatment in the ladle the burnt stoppers guaranteed an endurance period of 25 minutes at temperatures up to 1660°. Magnesite-chromite bricks performed satisfactorily in vacuum in the ladle. According to data of the zavodskaya laboratoriya Verkh-Isetskogo zavoda i Ural'skogo instituta chernykh metallov (Laboratory of the Verkh-Isetsk Plant and the Ural Institute for Ferrous Metals) the use of refractory magnesite-chromite products for the vacuum treatment in the teeming ladle has brought about good results with respect to the properties of the transformer steel.
There are 6 figures, 4 tables, and 5 references which are Soviet.

Magnesite-Chromite Products for the Vacuum Treatment of Transformer Steel in Teeming Ladles SOV/131-58-10-2/11

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skoye otdeleniye Leningradskogo instituta ogneuporov (Ural Branch of the Leningrad Institute for Refractory Products)

Card 3/3

D'YACHKOV, P.N.

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1788

Ogneupory dlya chernoy metallurgii; sbornik statey (Refractories in Ferrous Metallurgy; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1958. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: D. I. Gavrish, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: I. F. Kirsanov; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Karasev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians working in ferrous metallurgy.

COVERAGE: The book consists of 20 articles on the development and use of refractories in the Soviet metallurgical industry. D. I. Gavrish, in the first paper, presents the prospects for development and research projects for the period 1959-1965. He emphasizes development of refractory plants in the eastern part of the USSR. In general the articles deal with recent developments in basic and acidic refractories for blast and open hearth furnaces, and for the lining of ladles and special equipment used in continuous casting and in vacuum treatment of steel. A. S. Bereshnoy discusses the technology of manufacturing magnesite and forsterite refractories which frequently replace Dinas brick and fire clay. Several authors state that good results were obtained with

Card 1/5

periclase-spinell brick and with bricks made of magnesium and chromite compounds. The application of new refractories, insulating materials, high-temperature mortars, binding media, and cements, combined with advanced techniques in lining furnaces, are said to have more than doubled the time intervals between relining and overhauling furnaces. O. M. Margulis and A. G. Karaulov discuss the use of "tagged atoms" to determine the degree of contamination of steel by refractory-lining particles. N. G. Lesnyak describes the production of refractories by the semidry pressing method employed at the Nizhne-Tagil' plant, and I. S. Khysarski and V. D. Taigler cover the use of lightweight Dinas bricks in industrial furnaces. The last paper written by A. E. Makarychev compares and evaluates the physical properties and service life of fire-clay bricks, forsterite bricks, Dinas bricks and bricks with high alumina content. Graphs, diagrams, and photographs accompany the papers. For references, see Table of Contents.

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D'yachkov, P.N., and Z.S. D'yachkova. Magnesium Chromite Products for Vacuum Treatment of Transformer Steel in Ladles [5 Soviet references] 114

Weberg, A.I. Nonfired Magnesite Ladle Liners 122

Glebov, S.V., and L.A. Tikhonova. Lining the Hearth Bottom and the Hearth in Modern Blast Furnaces [There are 25 references, 19 of which are Soviet, 3 English, 2 German, and 1 Polish] 132

Card 2/5

(7)

15(2)

AUTHORS: Mamykin, P. S., D'yachkov, P. N. SOV/131-59-1-5/12

TITLE: Types of Clay of the Arkalykskoye Deposit and Their Use (Gliny Arkalykskogo mestorozhdeniya i ikh ispol'zovaniye)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 1, pp 26 - 33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present article the authors reported on the testing results of 530 sectional and 10 prospecting samples taken by the Turgayskaya ekspeditsiya Karagandinskogo geologorazvedochnogo upravleniya (Turgayskaya Expedition of the Karagandinskoye Administration for Geological Prospecting) (Tables 1, 2 and 3). The Arkalykskoye deposit is situated 224 km south of the railroad station of Yesil' of the Karagandinskaya railroad line and is intended to supply Kazakhstan, West Siberia and the South Ural with fireclay products in the future. Composition and properties of the sectional proofs were examined (Figs 1, 2 and 3) and the dependence of some clay properties was determined. Further, laboratory tests were caused concerning the composition and properties of prospecting proofs. Figures 4 and 5 show the heating curves of various type of clay. The ceramic

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properties of clay prospecting proofs are shown in table 4. Table 5 shows the composition of layers and the properties of dried unworked pieces, while tables 6 and 7 show the ceramic properties of the laboratory samples from typical layers. Conclusions: the layers rich in fireproof clay with a content between 20 and 25 % of binding of clay from the same deposit are regarded as the optimum layers for the manufacture of products from the type of clay of the Arkalykskoye deposit. For quality products made of these kinds of clay a burning at temperatures of 1400-1420°, or 1480-1500°, is required. These type of clay are recommended as a valuable raw material for the manufacture of fireclay and highly aluminous products. There are 7 figures, 7 tables, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo instituta ogneuporov (Urals Department of the All-Union Institute for Refractories)

15(2)

AUTHORS: Mamykin, P. S., D'yachkov, P. N. SOV/131-59-6-7/15

TITLE: The Sintering of Calciumoxide and the Production of Crucibles for Melting Platinum and Palladium (Spekaniye okisi kal'tsiya i izgotovleniye tigley dlya plavki platiny i palladiya)

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 6, pp 267-272 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors carried out this investigation because of the need for fire-proof calcium products. The basic raw material used was chalk, the composition of which is mentioned. Table 1 gives the qualities of the chalk specimens after being burned at a temperature interval of 1150 - 1740°. In the course of 33 - 40 days they decompose due to the hydration of the clinker. Further experiments were made with various admixtures. The best plastification liquids proved to be: a 4 - 5% shellac solution in anhydrous rectified alcohol; the 2 - 3% plexiglass solution in dichlorethane or trichlorethylene. In order to explain the influence of the grain composition on the qualities of the products of calciumoxide, rammed specimens were dried and burned for 30 minutes at a

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temperature of 1740°. Table 2 shows the grain composition of the test mass. Table 3 gives the properties of calciumoxide products. Furthermore the production and testing of burned crucibles is described. The crucibles for melting platinum and palladium were made of the masses I and VI and tested in a high frequency furnace GLE-61A with a performance of 60 kw, and in a vacuum furnace MPV-2. The figure shows an unburnt crucible which was rammed in two layers: calciumoxide inside and electro-melted magnesia outside. The rammed bricks were tested in the high-frequency furnace GLE-61A. Table 4 shows the impurity of platinum in the melting process. Conclusion: The full sintering of calciumoxide is reached at about 1740°. With an addition of TiO_2 sintering occurs at 1650°. Burnt and unburnt crucibles for melting technically pure platinum and palladium in high-frequency furnaces under normal conditions, as well as under vacuum conditions, can be produced from sintered calciumoxide with the binding agents of plexiglass solution in dichlorethane and shellac in alcohol. There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 10 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

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The Sintering of Calciumoxide and the Production of Crucibles for Melting Platinum and Palladium

SOV/131-59-6-7/15

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova (Ural Polytechnic Institute imeni S. M. Kirov)

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15 (2)

AUTHORS: D'yachkov, P. N., Stepanova, I. A. SOV/131-59-9-5/12

TITLE: Refractories Made From Magnesite of the Onotskoye Deposit and Their Utilization in the Checkers of the Open Hearth Furnace Regenerators

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 9, pp 403-410 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Table 1 shows data concerning the grain composition of metallurgical powders, made from Onotskiy magnesite. It may be seen from it that this powder meets - with respect to its grain composition - the requirements of the TUO-40 as to the powder of the type MPK. From these burnt powder bricks of the type MG-1 and F-4 were pressed. The grain composition and the humidity of the masses before pressing is indicated on table 2. With regard to their physical properties the trial bricks meet the requirements of GOST 4689-49 for magnesite products. The heat resistance of these bricks was found to be higher than that of the magnesite products. The Onotskiy bricks were tested in the checkers of the open hearth furnace regenerators in which several rows of the checker lining were laid out with Onotskiy bricks. Figures 1, 2, 4, 5 show the outside of the bricks after their use, and figure 3 shows the heating of the checker surface of

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the air regenerators. The chemical composition of the periclase-forsterite-bricks after their use in the air regenerators of the first open hearth furnace is shown in table 4, and table 5 indicates the properties of these bricks after their use. Table 6 shows the chemical composition of the Onotskiy magnesite bricks, and figure 6 the properties of the periclase-forsterite bricks after their use in the checkers of the gas regenerator in the first open hearth furnace. The petrographic investigations were carried out by T. F. Raychenko. Figure 7 shows the microstructure of the periclase-forsterite products after their use. In conclusion it is said that from the talcous magnesites of the Onotskoye deposit refractories can be made, the technology of which does not differ from that of the magnesite products. In regard to their chemical composition they belong to the group of the periclase forsterite products, and in regard to their physico-chemical data they meet - with the exception of magnesium oxide - the requirements of GOST 4689-49. The utilization of these bricks in practice yielded good results. There are 7 figures, 6 tables, and 5 Soviet references.

Refractories Made From Magnesite of the Onotskoye Deposit and Their Utilization in the Checkers of the Open Hearth Furnace Regenerators SOV/131-59-9-5/12

ASSOCIATION: Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut ogneupornoy promyshlennosti (Eastern Scientific Research and Design Institute of the Industry of Refractories)

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15(2) S/131/60/000/01/014/017
AUTHOS: Kotik, P. L., Uzberg, A. I., B015/B001
D'yachkov, P. N.

TITLE: Inter-works Course for the Production and Use of Refractory Magnesite-chromite Crown Bricks

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1960, Nr 1, pp 44 - 46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper, the authors describe the course which was arranged by the Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet Soveta Ministrov RSFSR (State Committee of Science and Technology of the Cabinet Council of the RSFSR). 25 engineers and technicians of metallurgical factories and of factories of refractories took part in this course. The work was carried out at factories of refractories and at eight metallurgical factories. The following lectures were delivered: Professor Semikin and Professor Frenkel' - On the wear of refractory bricks in the crowns of Martin furnaces, and on the ways of increasing the crown stability; Docent Lyudvinskiy - On the briquetting and use of refractory spinel products; Docent Tovarov - On the working conditions of milling aggregates in factories of refractories. On behalf of the participants of

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the course, Engineer Orlov reported on the experience of the Zaporozhskiy zavod (Zaporozh'ye Factory) in the operation of hydraulic presses, and Engineer Kotik on the burning of difficultly sintering dolomites in rotary kilns. Table 1 shows the average stability of the crowns of Martin furnaces, table 2 the physico-chemical properties of the crown products produced in 1958. The participants of the course offered proposals for improving the quality of crown products. It was recommended to replace the outdated equipment of the factories by a modern one. The development of the production of periclase spinellide products for crowns of Martin furnaces and converters was considered necessary. The results of this course and the exchange of experience proved valuable. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nikitovskiy dolomitnyy kombinat (Nikitovka Dolomite Kombinat). Zavod "Magnezit" (Factory "Magnezit"). Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (Eastern Institute of Refractories)

D'YACHKOV, P. N.

Die-cast molds for the manufacture of fire tubes for laboratory kryptol furnaces. Trudy Vost. inst. ogneup. no.2:180-185 '60. (MIRA 16:1)

(Refractories industry—Equipment and supplies)
(Tubes)